





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 5 1995

MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT:

ID# 352-555. DuPont Rimsulfuron Technical.

ID# 352-556. DuPont Matrix® Herbicide. ID# 352-571. DuPont Basis® Herbicide.

Letter of 2/14/95 With Storage Stability Data.

DP#: D212624, D212626, D212627

CBTS: 15200, 15201, 15202

MRID: 435551-00, 435551-01, 435551-02

Chem: 129009 - rimsulfuron

128845 - thifensulfuron Me

FROM:

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THRU:

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BACKGROUND

As a condition of registration of the subject products (see CBTS review, PP#1F4005, 11/18/94, M. Nelson), DuPont (registrant) was to submit freezer storage stability studies of rimsulfuron (DPX-E9636) residues in corn (meal, refined oil) and potato (chips, granules) processed fractions.

By transmittal letter (435551-00) of 2/14/95, DuPont has submitted these studies.



DISCUSSION

The two studies DuPont has provided are identified as follows:

435551-01. "Stability of DPX-E9636 in Frozen Analytical Samples of Corn Processed Fractions", L. LeSieur, DuPont (sponsor & performing lab) Project AMR 3012-94, 1/30/95, 44 pp.

435551-02. "Stability of DPX-E9636 in Frozen Analytical Samples of Potato Processed Fractions", L. LeSieur, DuPont (sponsor & performing lab) Project AMR 3013-94, 1/30/95, 43 pp.

Corn Processed Fractions.

435551-01 evaluates the stability of DPX-E9636 residues in field corn processed fractions (meal, refined oil - from dry milling) when frozen stored at -20°C for six months.

Control samples of corn meal and refined oil collected in connection with AMR 1068-88 were used for this study.

For each matrix (meal, refined oil), a set of 4 samples (2 aged samples fortified at 0.20 ppm with DPX-E9636, 1 sample freshly fortified at 0.20 ppm with DPX-E9636, and 1 control sample) was analyzed for DPX-E9636 at each storage interval (0, 1, 6 months).

DPX-E9636 residues were determined according to method AMR-1241-88 (the HPLC enforcement method). The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for DPX-E9636 in both corn meal and refined oil was 0.05 ppm.

The results of the freezer storage study of DPX-E9636 in corn meal and refined oil are summarized in Table 1, below. Raw data, sample calculations, and representative chromatograms were submitted.

Table 1. Freezer Storage Stability of DPX-E9636 on Field Corn Processed Fractions: Meal and Refined Oil.

Months <u>Frozen</u>	DPX-E963 Control	6 Concentration Aged Spike 1	on Found - PPM (Aged Spike 2	<pre>% Recovery) Fresh Spike</pre>
Meal				
0 1 6	< 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05	0.19 (95) 0.18 (90) 0.19 (95)	0.19 (95) 0.17 (85) 0.15 (75)	0.20 (100) 0.19 (95) 0.17 (85)
Oil				
0 1 6	< 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05	0.21 (105) 0.19 (95) 0.16 (80)	0.21 (105) 0.20 (100) 0.16 (80)	0.22 (110) 0.20 (100) 0.18 (90)

CBTS concludes that these data are adequate to validate the corn processing study samples of 419316-15 (Report AMR 1383-89), which were frozen stored up to ca 4 months prior to analysis for residues of DPX-E9636.

This deficiency is resolved as regards corn processed fractions.

Potato Processed Fractions.

435551-02 evaluates the stability of DPX-E9636 residues in potato processed fractions (chips, granules) when frozen stored at -20°C for six months.

Control samples of potato chips and granules that were collected in connection with AMR 1706-90 were used for this study.

For each matrix (chips, granules), a set of 4 samples (2 aged samples fortified at 0.20 ppm with DPX-E9636, 1 sample freshly fortified at 0.20 ppm with DPX-E9636, and 1 control sample) was analyzed for DPX-E9636 at each storage interval (0, 1, 6 months).

DPX-E9636 residues were determined according to method AMR-1241-88 (the HPLC enforcement method). The limit of quantitation (LOQ) for DPX-E9636 in both potato chips and granules was 0.05 ppm.

The results of the freezer storage study of DPX-E9636 in potato chips and granules are summarized in Table 2, below. Raw data, sample calculations, and representative chromatograms were submitted.

Table 2. Freezer Storage Stability of DPX-E9636 on Potato Processed Fractions: Chips and Granules.

Months <u>Frozen</u>	DPX-E963	36 Concentratio Aged Spike 1		<pre>% Recovery) Fresh Spike</pre>
Chips	•			
0 1 6	< 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05	0.23 (115) 0.21 (105) 0.17 (85)	0.19 (95) 0.19 (95) 0.16 (80)	0.20 (100) 0.23 (115) 0.16 (80)
Granules				
0 1 6	< 0.05 < 0.05 < 0.05	0.18 (90) 0.19 (95) 0.15 (75)	0.17 (85) 0.19 (95) 0.15 (75)	0.17 (85) 0.20 (100) 0.14 (70)

CBTS concludes that these data are adequate to validate the potato processing study samples of 419316-17 (Report AMR 1706-90), which were frozen stored up to ca 5 months prior to analysis for residues of DPX-E9636.

This deficiency is resolved as regards potato processed fractions.

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CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Freezer storage stability studies of rimsulfuron (DPX-E9636) residues in field corn (meal, refined oil) and potato (chips, granules) processed fractions have now been provided. This condition of products registration has now been fulfilled.
- 2. There are no remaining data requirements to be met for CBTS in re the conditional registration of the subject products.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CBTS has no objection to "conditional" registration being changed to full registration for these subject products at this time.

cc: M. Nelson, RF, Circ, PP#1F4005

7509C:CBTS:MJN:mjn:CM#2:Rm804U:305-5785:RIMS4005.R19:3/31/95
RDI:SecHd:RSQuick:3/31/95:BrSrSci:RALoranger:4/3/95:ActgBrChf:4/4/95.



R060079

Chemical:

Rimsulfuron; Thifensulfuron

PC Code:

129009; 128845

HED File Code

11000 Chemistry Reviews

Memo Date:

04/05/95 12:00:00 AM

File ID:

DPD212624; DPD212626; DPD212627

Accession Number:

412-04-0141

HED Records Reference Center 04/22/2004